

TAXPAYER IN DEEP WOODS DESPITE \$1,000,000,000 CUT IN APPROPRIATIONS BY HOUSE

Increased by Senate and New
Demands Expected to Re-
duce "Savings" by Half.

WITH BONUS TO COME.

Big Slash Made in Army Esti-
mates Shows Economy
Idea Gaining Ground.

By Martin Green.
(Special Staff Correspondent of The
Evening World.)

WASHINGTON, April 14.—The ar-
rival to the House yesterday, from
the Military Affairs Committee, of
the Army Appropriations bill marked
the practical completion of the thir-
teen big appropriation measures. The
House now sees its way clear to
carry out the programme which calls
for cutting \$1,250,000,000 or more
from the estimates of the Govern-
ment Departments, but that doesn't
necessarily mean any reduction in
taxation, because mountains of addi-
tional demands are rising on the
horizon as Congress approaches
closer to adjournment.

Up to this time the committee
have reported to the House bills
tarrying appropriations aggregating
\$1,131,129,924. The original demands
on the items reported amounted to
about \$2,716,223,000. The apparent
saving by cutting appropriations is
\$997,100,000. The Senate Appropria-
tions Committee has touched only
two of the big bills and action by
the whole Senate is waiting on all
of them. In the two bills which have
gone to the Senate side the House
recommendations have been increas-
ed to the extent of \$19,000,000, which
cuts the apparent House saving down
to about \$950,000,000.

It is anticipated that the Senate
will spend a lot of time on the peace
resolution and delay final action on
the Appropriation bills.

The forthcoming bonus bills
also threaten to cause delay be-
cause the differences of opinion
as to the way the bonus should
be paid to soldiers, and the way
the billions required shall be
raised are sharp and growing
violent.

BONUS PLANS ARE LIKELY TO
CAUSE LONG FIGHT.

As for the House it has a compar-
atively clear field on appropriations
as soon as it gets the bonus plans
out of the way, but much of the
work it has done and will do on ap-
propriations will have to be done
over again before concurrence with
the Senate can be reached.

Agreement has not been reached
on the form of the bonus or com-
pensation legislation. The plan
finding most favor among the

(Continued on Fourteenth Page.)

Mary Is Gem As Cook, but Too Loving

New Servant Finds 50-Year-
Old "Medicine" and Mistress
Has to Call Police.

Mrs. Margaret Sour lives in Avalon
Hall, No. 227 Riverside Drive, and
she advertised for a "regular old-
fashioned hired girl."

Along came Mary.
Mary is husky, willing, cheerful,
and a wonderful cook. Mary is fifty-
two years old. After she had been
in the kitchen for half a day Mrs.
Sour would have fought any dozen
women who might attempt to rob her
of the new maid.

The kitchen shone like an adver-
tisement of the latest aluminum
cleaner. There was not a speck of
dust in the apartment. Dinner was
great. In the evening, impelled by
sheer happiness, Mrs. Sour sat down
at the piano and began to play.

A moment later out of the kitchen
came Mary, with tears of affection in
her eyes. She threw both arms around
her mistress and begged:

"Oh, sweetheart, play something sen-
timental!"

Mrs. Sour fled. She got Patrolman
Cannan of the West 100th Street Sta-
tion. He found the door locked and
Mary wouldn't open it. He broke the
lock, and there was Mary, happier
than ever, with a bottle of whiskey—
nearly empty by this time.

It was Mrs. Sour's whiskey, and it
was just two years less than
Mary's. Figure it out. Mary sang all
the way to the station. She made Can-
nan blush. She made Sergeant Brophy
blush when she was booked. That was
Monday.

She still looked gay when she was
brought into the West Side Court this
morning and fined \$10. She said she
was Mary Shanley of No. 354 Ninth
Avenue, and that Mrs. Sour's mis-
chief was certainly well stocked or
had been.

WILSON MEETS CABINET FIRST TIME IN MONTHS

Fact That He Is Able to Do so
Brushes Aside Talk About
Incapacity.

By David Lawrence
(Special Correspondent of The Even-
ing World.)

WASHINGTON, April 14 (Copy-
right, 1920).—President Wilson's
meeting with the Cabinet for the first
time in nearly eight months has
had a favorable effect entirely
apart from the confidence it has in-
stilled that the Government is tak-
ing hold of the menacing situation
caused by the "outlaw" strike of rail-
way employees.

The mere fact that in a crisis the
Chief Executive was able to confer
with the heads of the ten depart-
ments of the Government served to
brush aside, for the moment at least,
thoughts of the physical incapacity
of the President.

But much more important than the
outcropping of industrial revolt in
the return to a realization here that in
the last seven or eight months the
Government, both in its legislative
and executive branches, has done
nothing to cure the economic ills of
the country which have made possible
the organization of a strike among
so many railroad employees.

MEASURES UNDER CONSIDERA-
TION ARE MORE EXPEDIENT.

True enough the Cabinet is con-
sidering repressive measures, propo-
sals by which the power of the law
shall be invoked against those who
have conspired to "outlaw" the
transportation of food for the Ameri-
can people, but that is simply a sur-
face expedient designed for moral
effect to prevent the growth of in-
dustrial lawlessness.

Every member of the Cabinet is
aware, as is the President himself,
that industrial disturbances in the
United States are not alone due to the
operations of "radicals" but that a
majority of the strikes are due to
which makes for the system of
demagogues to harangue work-
men and obtain their support for
strike tactics and rebellion against
the veteran leaders of organized
labor.

It all goes back to the high cost of
living, with which the Government
has created its trouble. The Execu-
tive points a blaming finger at the
legislative, where for months the pro-
posals of the President to curb pro-
fiting and the abuses of the cost of
certain intermediate processes be-
tween producer and consumer have
not been acted on any more than the
suggestions of the Secretary of the
Treasury that some of the bad fea-
tures of the present Revenue Laws
be wiped off the statute books.

More radical in official Washing-
ton coming to the belief that the ex-
cess profits tax is the foundation
stone of the high cost of living, and
proposing to add \$1,000,000,000 in cost
in order to satisfy the soldier vote
and to meet that increase it is seri-
ously being urged that a tax of one
and one-half per cent. on all sales
shall be added to the confusion of the
present taxation system without re-
moving any of the inequities in the
tax provisions that already exist.

STRIKE BRINGS OUT FACTS
ABOUT COST OF LIVING.

The railroad strike has accentuated
the relationship between the high
cost of living and industrial chaos.
Samuel Gompers and the veteran
leaders of the railroad brotherhoods
are emphatic in their claims that the
executive branch of the Government
ignored their warnings about the de-
mands of the employees, and that
Congress gave evidence in the rail-
road legislation that it would not
listen to the warnings against radicalism
which Mr. Gompers and his as-
sociates feared.

To-day the Government finds itself
struggling side by side with the con-
servative leaders of union labor to
frustrate the striking workmen to come
back to work. But those same leaders
whose sincerity has been doubted
again and again have warned the
Government against a policy of
neglect and while they are using
every effort themselves to keep con-
trol of their men they insist that the
present situation is the best proof
obtainable that the demands which
railroad men left at the White House
on early last July cannot be longer
ignored.

Much is expected of the new rail-
road labor board which has just been
named by President Wilson but as
expected the situation is the best proof
obtainable that the demands which
railroad men left at the White House
on early last July cannot be longer
ignored.

The Government will probably at-
tempt to punish the railway men who
brought on the strike if a conspiracy
can be proved, but there is no reason
to believe that these tactics make
it possible for more demagogues to
arise.

Six of New York's Brave Firemen Who Won Medals by Performing Unusual Feats in Life Saving



ANTI-STRIKE PLEA IN PAY ENVELOPES OF BROOKLYN MEN FIRE DEPARTMENT MEDALLIST-HEROES PICKED FOR 1920

Chamber of Commerce Warns
Tie-Up Threatens to
Leave 100,000 Idle.

In the pay envelope of practically
every employee of Brooklyn industrial
plants on the next pay day there will
be, in addition to the usual amount
of money, an appeal to the men to
protect themselves by protecting the
source of their own pay.

The appeal was framed by a com-
mittee of the Brooklyn Chamber of
Commerce last night. It deals with
the railroad strike, calls attention
to its lawless character and to the
disastrous effect it promises to have.
It was estimated by experts that if
the strike lasts two weeks longer
there will be between \$0,000 and 100-
000 Brooklyn workmen idle, simply
because their employers cannot use
them without railroad facilities.

Lack of raw material and storage
space for finished goods that ought
to be shipped will cause the closing
of factories.

Dozens of speakers, each repre-
senting a big industrial plant, gave
testimony like that. It was a meet-
ing of the whole Chamber, and a
committee of five was appointed to
plan for action.

The Intertype Corporation, em-
ploying 550, reported that it could
not run more than ten days unless it
gets more new material. The John-
son Lumber Company called atten-
tion to the lack of material for house
building and for packing cases. The
Monotype Corporation, employing 3-
200, declared that relief must come
in four days.

The National Lead Company said
it might have to close one department
tomorrow and the rest in two weeks
unless there is relief. The Kalb-
fleish Manufacturing Company is
trucking from 30 to 60 miles, but it
lacks raw material and storage space
for finished products.

These are samples. There were
many more witnesses who told simi-
lar stories. The strike was de-
nounced as lawless and the railroad
managements were urged to fight it
to a finish. And the employees were
urged to get back to work, because,
it was said, their danger is as great
as anybody's.

NOTABLES ON LA FRANCE.

Walter Damrosch, conductor of the
New York Symphony Orchestra, sailed
to-day on La France to make arrange-
ments for a series of concerts to be
given in England, France, Belgium and
Italy. The orchestra will sail on the
Rochambeau next week.

Mary Garden, the opera singer, sailed
to-day on La France to make arrange-
ments for a series of concerts to be
given in England, France, Belgium and
Italy. The orchestra will sail on the
Rochambeau next week.

Mrs. Callahan was driven to the win-
dow by flames in her room and her
escape out on the fire escape. The fire
department was called and all efforts to
rescue her failed. A rope was tied about
Fitzpatrick's waist and he jumped
from the window directly above. He
caught Mrs. Canda about the body
and forced her into the window.

ONE OF FINEST RESCUES IN DE-
PARTMENT'S HISTORY.

Trevor-Warren Medal—Ex-Battalion
Chief Walter Jones, now Chief of the
New Rochelle Fire Department. Rescued
Mrs. Catherine Callahan from fifth floor window of No. 247
Clinton Street, Sept. 1. This rescue
is regarded as one of the best ever
made in the Fire Department, and
makes the Chief a formidable con-
tender for the Harry M. Archer
medal, awarded once in three years
for the best rescue during that period.

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Home-to-Tokio Flyers Killed.
KARACHI, British India, April 13.—
Capt. Gordosco and Lieut. Grassi, two
Italian aviators engaged in the Home-
to-Tokio flight, were killed at Karachi
on the eastern shore of the Persian Gulf

lowered himself to lintel of fourth-story
window.

accomplishment industrial paralysis such
as the coal miners successfully
carried on notwithstanding the ma-
jority of the injunction process.

Back of the industrial revolt on
the railways in the cost of living and
inequitable taxation, Congress is
dodging legislation because this is
campaign year and its motto is to do
the least that will cause political
antagonisms. The executive branch
of the Government is equally timid
about pressing its case against pro-
fiting and those who are keeping up
the cost of living. Indeed Congress
says the executive departments can
not do the cost of living if they will
enforce the laws on the statute books.
So between a Republican Congress
and a Democratic Executive very
little has happened, though labor
leaders have been repeatedly giving
warning of such a rebellion as has
occurred. The big question now is
whether the two hostile branches of
the Government will be able to play
any longer their political games in
the face of a nationwide industrial
revolt.

FIGHT IS OPENED TO BRING UP MILK BILLS IN SENATE

Thompson Acts to Discharge
Committee on Agriculture
From Action on Measures.

ALBANY, April 14.—The milk bills
of the Fair Price Commission, includ-
ing the establishment of a pasteuriza-
tion plant for New York City and the
creating of a commission to regulate
prices between the farmer, the dis-
tributor and the public, was put
squarely up to the majority party
this afternoon, when Senator George
Thompson moved that the Commit-
tee on Agriculture be discharged
from further consideration of the
measure.

This committee has been holding
back the bills for weeks with the
evident intention of smothering them,
the dominant party being desirous of
killing them.

Senator Russell, in answer to a
question by Senator Burlingame, said
that New York City had paid \$50,000
as the price it would pay for the pas-
teurization plant. Chairman Brown
of the Agricultural Committee pro-
tested against the reporting out of the
bills. He said that there was no
limit to the quantity of milk that
would be handled by the city and that
the bills gave the city the power to
engage in the milk business.

Nearly every Republican Senator
who spoke against the measure
started out by saying that he was in
hearty sympathy with them, but—
and then blazed into them. Senator Clay-
ton Lusk, author of the sedition bills,
which created such an uproar in the
Senate yesterday, wanted to know
why they had picked on the poor
farmer.

"Everybody else is profiteering," he
said, "and why select the farmer for
punishment? If you will make a bill
covering all profiteering and profiteers
I'll vote for it. When I was in
London—"

"Will the Senator yield?" asked
Senator James J. Walker. "There is
one thing upon which we are both
agreed at last. I am glad to hear
you acknowledge that the farmer is
a profiteer."

"No," remonstrated Lusk. "I said
if the farmer were a profiteer."

"Well," interjected Senator Sage,
"No matter how you gentlemen may
agree, I want to state that the far-
mer is not a profiteer, for I know
to the contrary."

"I would like to ask the Senator
who went to London to discover a
milk bill which would be better than
any we might frame," continued Mr.
Koplan. "Why, the Dairyman's
League was alone exempted from the
provisions of the Donnelly anti-trust
bill, so that while he was dying in
New York City they could feed to
their cows the milk that should be
given to these babies. I would like
to know what has become of my bill
aimed at all profiteers which I in-
troduced last January and which still
rests in the Judiciary Committee and
which the majority party intend
shall remain there until they die."

THOMPSON DENIED
FLOOR OF ASSEMBLY

Threats of Physical Violence Made
in Answer to His Charges
Regarding Socialists' Trial.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 14.—For the
first time in the history of the Legis-
lature, a State Senator to-day was
denied the privileges of the floor in the
Assembly, when the Lower House took
that action in reference to Senator
George P. Thompson.

Assemblyman Cuvillier offered a
resolution to that effect, and it con-
tained a request of the Senate to ex-
punge from its record the remarks that
Thompson is alleged to have made—
that Mark Daly "ought not to have
used whiskey to influence votes in
outlets of the Socialist Assemblymen."

Senator Thompson's remarks were
characterized as "malicious slander,"
"deliberate lies," and "wanton insult"
by members who spoke upon the resolu-
tion.

"If it were not for my wife and
daughter, and membership in the
House, Thompson would be in a hos-
pital this morning," said Assemblyman
Cuvillier. "Before the session adjourns
to-day he may yet receive the physical
punishment he deserves. To my mind
William H. Anderson is the man di-
rectly responsible for the Thompson at-
tack. He is working hand-in-glove
with Thompson."

Miss Marguerite L. Smith of New
York City, asserted nothing that had
happened in the Socialist trial would
justify the attack of Thompson. "The
charges are ridiculous," Miss Smith
said, "and the best she could do would
be to defend the suit."

STATE SUPERVISION
OVER ICE IS ASKED

Industry Classified as Common Car-
rier in Senate Bill of Housing
Committee.

ALBANY, April 14.—State supervision
over all phases of the ice business is
the object of a bill introduced in the
Senate to-day by the Joint Legislative
Committee on Housing. The measure was
immediately advanced to the order of final
passage.

In addition to its study of the housing
situation the joint committee investi-
gated the ice industry. The bill seeks
to place the manufacturing, harvesting,
selling and distribution of ice under the
supervision of the State Board of
Commerce and also would designate the
ice business as a "common carrier."

CROKER TO PRESS DECISION IN SUITS

Former Boss's Attorneys Give
Notice of Plea to Dismiss Com-
plaint in Son's Actions.

A notice for trial was filed this morn-
ing in the County Clerk's office by the
law firm of Leventritt, Cook, Nathans,
Lohman, counsel for Richard Croker, in
which it is stated that on May 2 a mo-
tion will be made to dismiss complaint
No. 2 in the series of actions brought by
Richard Croker Jr. against his father.
The notice shows that it has been served
on McCombs & Ryan, attorneys for
Richard Croker Jr.

The suit is an action by young Croker
for approximately \$80,000, which the
son alleged his father agreed to pay
him. Judgment was obtained, but it
was set aside after the elder Croker had
shown that he had had no opportunity
to defend the suit.

The new action is taken to mean that
the former Tammany boss will press for
an early conclusion the series of suits
brought against him by his son.

Geddes's Successor in Commerce
Chosen.

LONDON, April 14.—In the British
stock constituency, Sir Arthur Holbrooke,
Coalition Unionist, has been elected to
the House of Commons to succeed Sir
Auckland Geddes, now Ambassador in
the United States.

HURLEY SHOES

"NONE SO GOOD."

To make good shoes is
merely a matter of "mixing"
good leathers with good work-
manship. But—to make good
shoes that are also stylish and
to get that style with no sacri-
fice of comfort requires expert
shoe-makers. Ours are experts.

Made over a special last—
has C forepart, B instep, and
A heel. Grips the foot firmly,
cannot slip at the heel. Cor-
set fitting at instep. Absolute
comfort in forepart. Wide,
medium and narrow toes.

Our beautiful Cordovan shades are
made possible by using only the
best leathers, being treated by the
Hurleyized secret process, which
increases the life of the leather,
retaining its rich lustre to the end.

HURLEY SHOES

1434 Broadway 1357 Broadway
1177 Broadway 215 Broadway
41 Cortlandt St. 254 Fifth Ave.
Factory, Rockland, Mass.

BONWIT TELLER & CO.

The Specialty Shop of Originations

FIFTH AVENUE AT 38TH STREET

Announce For Tomorrow

An Exhibit of

Sports Apparel,

Country Clothes &

Riding Togs

For Women & Misses

To Be Held In

The French Room

(ON THE THIRD FLOOR)

Hours of Exhibit

FROM 11 A. M. TO 1 P. M.

FROM 2:30 P. M. TO 4 P. M.

MILLER CANDIES

"Better Chocolates at a Lower Price"

Milk Chocolate Marshmallow Silver Bells—There are eight of these delicious sweetmeats in every box. They are made of the finest ingredients and are guaranteed to be the best in the world. 29c	Real Old Fashioned Jelly Eggs—All the delicious flavors that made the old jelly egg such a favorite. They are made of the finest ingredients and are guaranteed to be the best in the world. 34c	Creamed Filberts—The plumpest of select filberts form the center of these delicious, toothsome delicacies. They are made of the finest ingredients and are guaranteed to be the best in the world. 39c
Milk Chocolate Tutti Frutti Creams—Mini-Yum! For all that's positively good and delicious, look no further than these cream-filled chocolates. They are made of the finest ingredients and are guaranteed to be the best in the world. 49c	421 Broadway (Grand St.) 545 Broadway (Grand St.) 640 Broadway (Grand St.) 742 Broadway (Grand St.) 1440 Broadway (Grand St.) 1445 Broadway (Grand St.) 1446 Broadway (Grand St.) 1447 Broadway (Grand St.) 1448 Broadway (Grand St.) 1449 Broadway (Grand St.) 1450 Broadway (Grand St.) 1451 Broadway (Grand St.) 1452 Broadway (Grand St.) 1453 Broadway (Grand St.) 1454 Broadway (Grand St.) 1455 Broadway (Grand St.) 1456 Broadway (Grand St.) 1457 Broadway (Grand St.) 1458 Broadway (Grand St.) 1459 Broadway (Grand St.) 1460 Broadway (Grand St.) 1461 Broadway (Grand St.) 1462 Broadway (Grand St.) 1463 Broadway (Grand St.) 1464 Broadway (Grand St.) 1465 Broadway (Grand St.) 1466 Broadway (Grand St.) 1467 Broadway (Grand St.) 1468 Broadway (Grand St.) 1469 Broadway (Grand St.) 1470 Broadway (Grand St.) 1471 Broadway (Grand St.) 1472 Broadway (Grand St.) 1473 Broadway (Grand St.) 1474 Broadway (Grand St.) 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